FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOXICITY STUDY SAMPLING

Use this data-sheet during your sampling activity, either for sampling during dry weather or for sampling during a storm event. Fill one sheet for each sample you collect, using Section A. If you have information for Section B, please provide it. Add any other information that may be relevant. Attach these data sheets (in a Ziplock bag) to your samples.

Section A

Sample ID (your initials plus serial #)	Collection Date	Collection Time	Hours since rain started	Collector's Name (print) and phone #	Sample source or type (rooftop, gutter, creek, outfall, etc.)
Sampling location: city, (state), street address, orientation (north, southeast, etc.) in relation to street, or creek					

Section B

Sample water description: turbidity, color, smell
Water Quality: temperature, conductivity, pH
Water level in relation to landmark, is level rising or falling when sampling
Estimated Flow (cfs, gallons/minute)

Comments:

Sample received (Date & time)_____ by_____

TIPS ON COLLECTING STORMWATER SAMPLES

1. Samples should be collected in clean glass jars with caps that have an inert lining (plastic, not paper or foil). If you only have jars with paper or foil in the caps, see if an empty plastic bag can be screwed under the cap lining without causing leaks. Use 250 ml (8 ounce) jars and fill them completely so there will be enough sample for more analyses if needed.

2. Urban runoff samples may be collected in street gutters, creeks, or roof downspouts (particularly from tar-and-gravel roofs). Make sure it is safe to get to your sampling location during the storm**.** Samples may be collected at different times during a storm event, but the best time is after the initial wave of dirty water has gone by and before the flow begins to subside.

3. Before you collect a sample, label the jar with:
- a unique Sample ID (such as your initials plus a serial number)
- sampling date
- sampling time

4. Rinse the jar two times with sample water and then fill the jar and cap it. If the water is too shallow to dip the jar all the way in, use the lid to scoop water into the jar.

5. Immediately after you collect the sample, fill out a "FIELD DATA SHEET FOR TOXICITY STUDY SAMPLING" for that sample.

6. Be sure to fill in the exact location, providing enough information on the data sheet that another person could go back to the same spot by following what you have written. This is extremely important!

7. Keep the data sheet with the sample at all times; it is also a Chain-of-Custody sheet (a record of who had the sample between the time it was collected and the time it was tested).

8. Store the samples in a refrigerator or cooler, and bring them to your teacher along with the field data sheet as soon as possible.

Remember, **SAFETY COMES FIRST**!

- *Do not enter flood control channels without authorization.*
- *Do not cross private property without permission.*

*Do not take samples at a creek until you have reviewed the safety sheet***.**